

# REPORT

OF THE

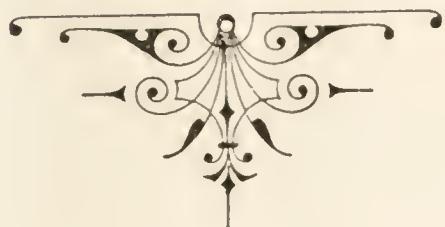
## *Medical Officer of Health*

TO THE

GARSTANG

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

For the Year 1915.



GARSTANG :

H. Wrightson, Printer and Stationer, Post Office.

Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29254103>

# Garstang Rural District Council.

---

## Annual Report for the Year 1915.

---

Gentlemen,

I beg to present you with my 33rd Annual Report which relates to the past year.

Owing to an increased amount of work due to the War and with the idea of economy, I have kept the size of the report within as small limits as possible.

### Prevalence of and Control over the Acute Infectious Diseases :—

Twenty-six cases of Infectious Disease have been notified during the year (eight less than in 1914).

Erysipelas .....	5
Scarlet Fever .....	8
Puerperal Fever .....	1
Tuberculosis .....	12 { 9 Pulmonary 3 Other forms

They were distributed as follows :—

Garstang .....	12
Stalmine.....	8
St. Michaels .....	6

There were eight deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis distributed over the following townships :—

Bonds .....	1	Age 29
Winmarleigh.....	1	„ 28
Catterall .....	1	„ 45
Clanughton.....	1	„ 40
Garstang .....	1	„ 47
Out Rawcliffe .....	2	„ 36 & 62
Hambleton .....	1	„ 37

Three of these deaths took place while the patients were resident at the Lancaster Asylum.

There was one death from Measles and one from Whooping Cough.

### Means of Preventing Mortality in Childbirth and in Infancy :—

During the year there were 166 legitimate births and 13 deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year of age.

There were 13 illegitimate births with no deaths.

Legitimate .....	166
Illegitimate .....	13
Total .....	179

Maternity and Child Welfare Work owing to the loss of life due to the War is now a matter of far-reaching importance to the nation.

Parliament have passed the Notification of Births (Extension) Act and have voted grants in aid of the work.

Under this Act, in the case of every child born, it shall be the duty of the father of the child, and of any person in attendance upon the mother at the time of, or within six hours af the birth, to give notice in writing of the birth to the Medical Officer of Health of the District in which the child is born, within 36 hours after the birth.

The Local Government Board will pay grants in respect of approved institutions or agencies provided by a Sanitary Authority, or for the work of which a Sanitary Authority takes entire financial responsibility.

The Board of Education will pay grants in respect of Schools for Mothers which fulfil certain conditions.

The nature of any child welfare scheme will depend to a great extent on the character of the district concerned.

In the large densely populated areas the prolem of child welfare will be approached on the following lines :--

- (a) A strict supervision of the midwives.
- (b) A system of health visitors.
- (c) The provision of a midwife or doctor for the aid in confinement of necessitous women
- (d) The provision of maternity centres, i.e., institutions providing any of the following activities, viz. :—medical supervision and advice for expectant and nursing mothers, and for infants and little children, and medical treatment for cases needing it.
- (e) Schools for mothers.

In a scattered rural district such as your area the problem is of an entirely different character.

The number of births during the year is comparatively small and are scattered over a wide area.

Practically all the births are attended by the medical men in the district.

The district being an agricultural one, the mothers do not leave their homes to work in factories or other industries.

In all parts of the district a good milk supply is available.

Poverty is practically non-existent.

The main factors operating against the welfare of the child in the district are .—

- (a) The ignorance of the mothers with reference to the feeding and upbringing of infants.
- (b) The neglect of the common infectious diseases.

- (c) A lack of skilled nursing of the mother after the birth of the child.
- (d) The ignorance of the expectant mother with regard to her own treatment.

Many of the farmers' wives do very heavy work, such as the lifting of cheeses and heavy buckets, almost up to the time of the birth of their child.

Many of these factors could be improved to a large extent by a skilled Health Visitor who would visit the homes of the expectant mothers and give suitable advice and follow up the notification of births in the district.

The births were distributed as follows :—

	Males	Females
Garstang .....	36	60
Stalmine.....	27	10
St. Michaels .....	24	22
	—	—
	87	92

Birth rate, 16·74. Death rate, 12·25.

Compared with the report of 1914, there is a decrease of 31 births (26 males and 5 females).

The illegitimate births were distributed as follows ;—

	Males	Females
Garstang .....	2	6
Stalmine.....	2	Nil
St. Michaels .....	2	1
	—	—
Total... 13		
Transferable births 0		

There were thirteen deaths of infants under one year of age.

Whooping Cough .....	1
Convulsions .....	3
Pneumonia.....	1
Gastritis .....	1
Congenital Malformations .....	2
Premature Birth .....	2
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus .....	3
	—
	13

Compared with last year, there is a decrease of 1 in the deaths of infants under one year.

## DEATHS.

During the year 1915, 128 deaths were registered.

Four of these deaths were non-residents and have been transferred to the districts to which they belong.

Seven residents have died outside the district and have been transferred to their respective townships : — Winnarleigh, Barnacre

Hambleton, Bonds, Out Rawcliffe, Claughton and Nateby. Three of them occurred at the Lancaster Asylum. Two were registered at the Royal Infirmary, Preston, one at the North Camp, Clotherholme, and one at Lytham.

The nett deaths belonging to the district are :—

	Males	Females	
Garstang	28	34	62
Stalmine	25	23	48
St. Michaels	11	10	21
			Total    131

Males, 64      Females, 67      Death rate, 12·25

The deaths due to malignant diseases are eleven, distributed as follows :—

Catterall.....	1	Age 71
Claughton .....	1	„ 72
Forton .....	1	„ 75
Hambleton.....	1	„ 62
Garstang .....	1	„ 57
Kirkland .....	1	„ 64
Upper Rawcliffe ...	1	„ 74
Stalmine.....	2	„ 78 & 56
Pilling .....	2	„ 86 & 80

This gives an increase of 2 compared with last year.

## REGISTRATION DISTRICTS:—

## GARSTANG UNION.

Population of Garstang	... ... ...	5564
" " St. Michael's	... ... ...	2810
" " Stalmine, including 1718 the Population of Preesall Urban District	4035	
		12,409

Population of Garstang Rural District, 10,691.

Death Rate per 1,000.....12.25

Townships (22).	Population.	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000
Barnacre-with-Bonds	1,546	12	7.76
Bleasdale	265	4	15.09
Cabus	162	Nil	Nil
Catterall	320	7	21.87
Cloughton	510	6	11.76
Cleveley	65	7	15.38
Forton	496	3	6.04
Garstang	836	10	11.09
Holleth	32	1	31.2
Kirkland	253	4	15.79
Nateby	292	3	10.27
Nether Wyresdale	497	5	10.06
Winmarleigh	290	6	20.68
Total in Garstang District	5,564	62	
Bilsborrow	172	3	17.44
Great Eccleston	598	3	5.01
Inskip-with-Sowerby	418	2	4.78
Myerscough	427	5	11.70
One Rawcliffe	675	5	7.40
Upper Rawcliffe-with-Tarnacre	520	3	5.76
Total in St. Michael's District	2,810	21	
Hambleton	387	11	28.44
Pilling	1390	23	16.54
Stalmine-with-Staynall	540	14	25.92
Total in Stalmine District	2,317	48	

Union Workhouse, Barnacre-with-Bonds, one death (included in above).

The Workhouse has accommodation for 67 inmates.

The number receiving Out-door Relief on December 31st, 1915, was 53

The number of inmates on December 31st, 1915, was 24.

Number of Vaccinations during 1915, 143.  
Exemptions for Vaccination, 64.

#### SCHOOLS CLOSED DURING THE YEAR :—

January	St. Michaels	Mumps
January	Bleasdale	Influenza
January	Hambleton	Measles
February	Copp	Influenza
February	R. C. Great Eccleston	Influenza
February	R. C. Scorton	Influenza
May	Inskip	Measles

The report is on the whole quite satisfactory, although it will be noticed that there is a marked decrease in the birth rate which is unfortunate at the present time, while so many lives are being lost.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

THOMAS FISHER.

## To the Garstang Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I herewith have pleasure in handing you my Annual Report for the year ended the 31st December, 1815.

**INFECTIOUS CASES.**—Twenty-six cases of Infectious Diseases have been reported in sixteen houses during the year. All cases were visited as soon after being reported as possible. As soon as the cases were declared free from infection the houses were disinfected with formalin. Three cases were removed to hospital.

**COMMON LODGING HOUSES.**—The two Common Lodging Houses in your District are regularly inspected and fairly well kept,

**SLAUGHTER HOUSES.**—There are thirteen Registered Slaughter Houses in your District which I always find in a cleanly condition,

I have inspected a considerable number of carcases of meat, fish, fruit, and other foods exposed for sale in your District, and in no case in my opinion were they unfit for food. Since August I have not seen any calf or eows in calf slaughtered in any of the slaughter houses.

**FOOD AND DRUGS.**—No sample of Food and Drugs were taken by me in your District during the year.

**CANAL BOATS.**—Forty-three inspections were made of nineteen boats during the year. Two boats were infringing the Acts and Regulations.

**SCAVENGING.**—The scavenging of Garstang, Calder Vale in the Township of Barnacre-with-Bonds, and Scorton in the Township of Nether Wyresdale is done by your workmen and in a satisfactory manner. The other congested places in your District ought to be scavenged by you.

**SEWERING.**—A short length of sewer has been laid in Stalmine.

**WATER SUPPLIES.**—Pilling, Winmarleigh, Nateby, and Forton and Myerseough and Bilsborough water supplies. The supply of water to these Townships is still under consideration.

**INFECTIOUS HOSPITAL.**—I have got out plans and builders' quantities for the erection of the Infectious Hospital. The erection of such Hospital has been held over on account of the war.

**FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS.**—Eighty Factories and Workshops were inspected during the year and are generally well kept.

**BAKEHOUSES.**—Nine Bakehouses, all retail, have been inspected, and are kept in a cleanly condition. There are no underground bakehouses in your District.

**KNACKER'S YARD.**—One Knacker's Yard in your District is regularly inspected, and is kept in good order. One licence has lapsed during the year.

**DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.**—Forty-six Cowsheds and two Dairies are registered in your District. Two are having work done as recommended by the visiting committee with a view to being registered. The Cowsheds and Dairies are on the whole well kept.

**TOWNS PLANNING.**—The inspection of Pilling, Garstang, Stalmine and Myerseough are in hand. Great Eccleston, Calder Vale and Bleasdale have been completed.

**BUILDING IN THE DISTRICT.**—Thirty plans were submitted to you for approval, being 25 less than last year. Seventeen houses have been erected, being a decrease of nine as compared with last year this decrease, in my opinion, being on account of the war.

## PARTICULARS OF INSPECTIONS, &amp;c,

No. of Inspections made .....	1463
No. of written complaints .....	4
No. of Nuisances abated .....	176
No. of Notices sent .....	93
Dirty Houses ordered to be cleaned.....	2
Lodging Houses inspected.....	2
No. of Houses dealt with as unfit for human habitation ..	2
One has been closed by the owner which was not fit for habitation, without the statutory notice having been served, and one is being dealt with.	
No. of Factory and Workshops inspected .....	80
No. of Bakehouses inspected .....	9
Canal Boats inspected.....	43
No. of Houses disinfected after infectious disease .....	16
No. of Schools disinfected after being closed on account of infectious disease .....	7

## PLANS AND BUILDINGS, &amp;c.

Plans submitted in 1915.....	30
Plans approved.....	27
Plans not approved .....	3
Representing :—	
Houses approved (10 cottages) .....	14
Additions (improvements) to houses .....	15
Farm Buildings .....	6
Outbuildings not approved .....	2
Houses not approved .....	1

## Beildings erected during the year :—

Houses (10 cottages) .....	18
Additions (improvements) to houses .....	12
New Farm Buildings .....	3

## Buildings in course of erection on 31st Dec., 1915 :—

Houses (9 cottages) .....	16
Additions to Houses .....	1

## Townships in which Houses were completed in 1915 :—

Barnacre-with-Bonds .....	2
Garstang.....(2 cottages)	3
Hambleton .....	1
Myerscough .....	3
Pilling.....(5 cottages)	8
Winmarleigh .....	1
<hr/>	
10 cottages	18
<hr/>	

Townships in which Houses were actually in oourse of erection  
on December 31st, 1915 :—

Bilsborough .....	(1 cottage)	3
Forton.....(1 cottage)		3
Nateby .....	(4 cottages)	4
Pilling.....(2 cottages)		4
Winmarleigh .....		1
<hr/>		
9 cottages		15
<hr/>		

11

Return for the last 10 years of Houses erected or in course of erection  
on the 31st December each year:—

Year.	Completed.	In course on 31st Dec.
1906.....	10.....	2
1907.....	6.....	3
1908.....	9.....	2
1909.....	9.....	8
1910.....	18.....	Nil
1911.....	10.....	4
1912.....	25.....	17
1913.....	28.....	17
1914.....	26.....	17
1915.....	18.....	15

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JAMES COOK,

Union Offices, Garstang,  
18th January, 1916.

Inspector of Nuisances.

Table 1. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1915 and Previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.		12		
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	10.63	6	7	8	9	10.63	11	13
1910	10436	243	243	10.56	111	113	10.56	15	15	61.72	115	11.01
1911.	10691	233	233	11.69	125	125	17.69	17	24	72.96	113	10.56
1912	10691	217	217	187	17.49	129	12.06	7	4	110.59	130	11.96
1913	10691	187	187	210	19.64	113	10.56	7	4	32.08	126	11.78
1914	10691	210	179	16.74	128	128	10.56	2	14	66.66	125	11.69
1915	10691	179	179	16.74	11.97	4	11.97	4	7	72.62	131	12.25

Area of District in acres  
(land and inland water) } 57,151

Total population at all ages, 10,691  
Total families or separate occupiers, 2294

} At Census of 1911

Table 2. Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1915.

Notifiable Disease.	At all Ages.	Number of Cases Notified,						At Ages—Years. 65 and upwards
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	
Erysipelas .....	5							3
Scarlet Fever .....	8		2		4	2	2	1
Puerperal Sepsis .....	1							3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	9				1		5	
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	3		1		1		1	
								7
Totals .....	26	1	2	6	2	8		

Garstang, 12. Stalmine, 8. St. Michael's, 6. 3 cases removed to Hospital.  
Isolation Hospital,—To be erected.

Table 3. Causes of, and Ages at, Death during year 1915.

One death registered in the Union Workhouse, Barnacre-with-Bonds

Table 4. INFANTILE MORTALITY.

1915. Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 week		1-2 weeks		2-3 weeks		3-4 weeks		1-3 months		3-6 months		6-9 months		9-12 months		Total Deaths Under One Year.	
All Causes	Certified	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	2	1	1	1	1	12	1	
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	
Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
																		4	
																		1	
																		6	
																		4	
																		3	
																		13	

Births in the year { legitimate ..... 166  
                        { illegitimate ..... 13Nett Deaths in the year { legitimate infants...13  
                        { illegitimate infants...0

# Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces & Homework.

## I. INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of	
	Inspections.	Written Notices.
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)...	15	Nil
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries) ... . . . . .	152	Nil
WORKPLACES . . . . .	Nil	Nil
Total . . . . .	167	Nil

## 2. DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.	
	Found.	Remedied.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—		
Want of cleanliness... . . . .	Nil	Nil
Want of Ventilation . . . . .	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding . . . . .	Nil	Nil
Want of drainage of floors . . . . .	Nil	Nil
Other nuisances . . . . .	Nil	Nil
Sanitary accommodation:—		
Insufficient . . . . .	Nil	
Total . . . . .	Nil	Nil

## 3. HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	Addresses of Outworkers.	Inspections of Outworkers' premises.
	Received from other Councils.	
Wearing Apparel:—		
Making, &c. . . . .	R. Thomason & Son, Great Eccleston	4
Total . . . . .	1	4

#### **4. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.**

## 5. OTHER MATTERS.



TABLE C.

## COUNTY OF LANCASTER

Summary of Medical Officer's Report  
for 1915.

## RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF GARSTANG.

Name of Medical Officer of Health....THOMAS FISHER. Salary £70

Inspector of Nuisances....JAMES COOK. Salary £145

Temporary Assistant Inspector....£31 4 0 per annum.

What is the character of the { For Small-pox, Conjoint.  
Hospital Accommodation? { For other Infectious Diseases, Nil.

Is it Joint or otherwise? Conjoint (Smallpox only).

We have no joint use; but pay for cases sent in.

Number of Beds available (For Smallpox, conjoint About 30 beds.  
for our District? { For other Infectious Diseases, NilDeaths in Hospital of patients { From what causes? Nil  
from your District?No. of Houses disinfected? All infected Houses  
Method? Houses Fumigated by Formalin.  
Are Houses disinfected after Phthisis? All  
houses that have occupied by Phthisical  
patients.  
Apparatus used for Clothing, Bedding, &c.  
steam or otherwise? Formalin Spray & Lamp

Where is Apparatus situated? The Union Offices, Garstang.

If apparatus at a Hospital is available is it used for the disinfection of Clothing,  
Bedding, &c., of Patients not removed to the Hospital? ....No.If not, please state how disinfection of Clothing, &c., in these cases is carried  
out....Formalin Gas and Formalin Spray, also Lamps..Are any Diseases not specifically mentioned in the Act notifiable (for instance,  
Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea, Chickenpox, &c.)? No.

If so, what are they? None.

Measles is now compulsory notifiable.

Diseases specially prevalent? Influenza, Measles, Mumps.  
Period? January, February, May.

No. of times School Closure adopted? Seven.

For what disease? Influenza, Measles, Mumps.

No. of Special Reports made under Art. XIX. (15 & 16) Sanitary Officers'  
Order, 1910? 8.Bacteriological Examinations. Specimens examined: Blood, 3. Swabs, 2.  
Sputum, 5. Milk, Nil. Others Nil.Arrangement (if any) made under the Diphteria Anti-toxin Order, 1910?  
Yes. Anti-toxin free."The Housing of the Working  
Classes Acts, 1890 to 1909"Has your Authority determined the procedure  
to be adopted for the inspection of your Dis-  
trict as required by Article 1 of the Regu-  
lations? Yes.Has your Authority prepared, as required by  
Article 1 (3) a list of dwelling-houses, the  
the early inspection of which is desirable? YesHas your Authority designated an officer to  
undertake the special inspection of houses and  
to keep the records stipulated by Article 2.  
If so, by what officer? Yes, Inspector of  
Nuisances.Has the necessary books, forms, &c., for keep-  
ing the required records been obtained? Yes.  
Two houses were considered unfit for habitation  
one has been closed and one is being dealt  
with without statutory notices been served.

Action taken in 1914:—

No. of Dwelling-houses inspected under Sec.  
17 of the Act of 1909? 75No. of Dwelling-houses considered unfit for  
human habitation? 2Representations to Authority with a view to  
making Closing Orders? 2

Closing Orders made? Nil.

Dwelling-houses in which defects were reme-  
died without making Closing Orders? NilDwelling-houses put into a fit state of habita-  
tion after making Closing Orders? 1.

Dwelling-houses demolished? 4.

General character of defects found to exist?  
General Dilapidation.Is there a deficiency of housing  
accommodation? ....More or less in some Townships.What steps are taken to meet the  
deficiency? ....No definite steps taken by the Council.Number of New Houses built { By and at the cost of the District Council ..Nil  
during 1914 { By private enterprise..18Source of Water Supply ....Mostly from Fylde Water Board. Many wells  
risky.What is its condition? ....Good.  
Possibilities of contamination? Very remote. Reservoirs in isolated and ele-  
vated situation.Is Scavenging and Removal of  
House Refuse carried out satis- { Not for the whole of the District.  
factorily for whole of district?How performed:—By 'Sanitary  
Authority or Contract, or { By Council and occupiers of houses.

Occupiers of Houses? ....Carted away on to the land.

How is the Refuse disposed of?... No.  
Has a Destructor been provided?Sewage Disposal Works. Method  
of treatment? ....Septic tanks and bacteria beds.What is the character of the  
Drainage System ....Variable. The idea is to group villages & areas.  
Areas, or Townships without { All Townships (except six). Some require  
proper drainage system? ....schemes, others do not on account of the scat-  
tered position of the dwellings.Action taken—Drain Testing, { Smoke and water test. Fylde Water and  
Flushing, &c.?....streams.Action taken with regard to the  
Pollution of Streams? ....Nil.Canal Boats (Number Inspected? 43 inspections, 19 boats.  
Number of infringements of Acts? Two on two boats.What is the condition of the Bake-  
houses? ....Good. None under ground.Slaughter Houses? ....13, well kept  
Has a Public Abattoir been  
provided?

Lodging Houses? .....Two. Are they registered? Yes.

What is the sanitary condition of  
the Schools? .....Generally good.Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops—  
Are they periodically inspected? Yes.

What is their condition? Very variable.

Have Regulations been made  
under the Order of the Local  
Government Board? .....Yes.Amount of air space in cubic  
feet required for each cow? ..

No. of Cowkeepers? ..

No. of Dairymen or Purveyors of  
Milk (other than Cowkeepers)Any arrangement for veterinary  
inspection of dairy cows? ..Action taken (if any) as to tuber-  
culous milk? .....Nil

Inspection of Food—

No. of Carcasses and parts of Car-  
cases condemned for Tuberculosis? NilAmount of Food, other than the  
above, condemned as unfit for  
Human Consumption? ..

No. of Legal Proceedings &amp; result? Nil

Department of Inspector of  
NuisancesCloset Accommodation of the  
the District ..No. of Privy Middens converted  
during 1915.....Does Council contribute towards the cost of conversion of either privies or pail  
closets, or both? If so, how much? No.What kind of closet accommodation is being provided for new property? Water  
Closets where available, if not the latter, pails.

(No of Observations....Nil

No. of Legal Proceedings taken &amp; result? Nil

What is the time limit allowed for the  
emission of black smoke per hour? Nil.

Smoke ..

Has the Authority adopted—

(a) "The Infectious Disease  
(Prevention) Act, 1890"?....Yes.(b) "The Public Health Acts  
Amendment Act, 1890"?....Yes.(c) "The Public Healths Acts  
Amended Act, 1907"? ....No.(d) "The Notification of Births  
Act, 1907? ....No.Has a Health Visitor been ap-  
pointed? ....No.Has any, and if so, what action  
been taken respecting Child  
Welfare Work? ....No action has been taken.Building in the district. Inspections under  
Town Planning Act. Sewering at Stalmine.Inspection of Great Eccleston and Hambleton  
complete under Town Planning Act.Piling water supply including Egland Hill.  
Bilsborrow, Winmarleigh, Myerscough.Later drainage. Infectious Hospital accom-  
modation. Continued spreading of the FyldeWater Board's water supply. Conversion of  
privies to water or earth closets. Increased  
cottage accommodation. More systematic  
scavenging.

